

SUN

SUNG: The preterite and participle passive of *sing*.
A larger rock then heaving from the plain,
He whirl'd it round, it *sung* across the main. *Pope*.
From joining stones the city sprung,
While to his harp divine Amphion *sung*. *Pope*.
SUNK: The preterite and participle passive of *sink*.
We have large caves: the deepest are *sunk* six hundred
fathom, and some digged and made under great hills. *Bacon*.
Thus we act and thus we are,
Or to's'd by hope or *sunk* by care. *Prior*.
Sunk in Thales' arms the nymph he found. *Pope*.
His spirit quite *sunk* with those reflections that solitude and
disappointments bring, he is utterly undistinguished and for-
gotten. *Swift*.
SUNLESS, *adj.* [from *sun*.] Wanting sun; wanting warmth.
He thrice happy on the *sun's* side,
Beneath the whole collected shade reclines. *Thomson*.
SUNLIKE, *adj.* [*sun* and *like*.] Resembling the sun.
The quantity of light in this bright luminary, and in the
sunlike fixt stars, must be continually decreasing. *Cheyne*.
SUNNY, *adj.* [from *sun*.] Resembling the sun; bright.
She saw Duella *sunny* bright,
Adorn'd with gold and jewels shining clear. *Fairy Queen*.
The eldest, that *Fidelia* bright,
Like *sunny* beams threw from her crystal face. *Pai. Queen*.
My decay'd fair
A *sunny* look of his would soon repair, *Shakespeare*.
The chemist feeds
Perpetual flames, whose unreflexed force
O'er sand and ashes and the stubborn flint
Prevailing, turns into a fusile sea,
That in his furnace bubbles *sunny* red. *Philips*.
2. Expoted to the sun; bright with the sun.
About me round I saw
Hill, dale, and shady woods, and *sunny* plains,
And liquid laps of murr'ring freams. *Milton's Par. Lost*.
Him walking on a *sunny* hill he found,
Back'd on the North and West by a thick wood. *Milton*.
The filmy gossamer now sits no more,
Nor halcyons bask on the short *sunny* shore. *Dryden*.
But what avail her unexhausted stores,
Her blooming mountains and her *sunny* shores,
With all the gifts that heaven and earth impart,
The smiles of nature, and the charms of art,
While proud oppression in her valleys reigns,
And tyranny usurps her happy plains? *Addison*.
3. Coloured by the sun.
Her *sunny* locks
Hang on her temples like a golden fleece. *Shakespeare*.
SUNRISE, *n. f.* [*sun* and *rising*.] Morning; the appear-
ance of the sun.
Send out a purfuitant
To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power
Before *sunrising*. *Shakespeare, Richard III.*
In those days the giants of Libanus mastered all nations,
from the *sunrising* to the sunset. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World*.
They intend to prevent the *sunrising*. *Walton's Angler*.
We now believe the Copernican system; yet, upon ordi-
nary occasions, we shall still use the popular terms of *sunrise*
and sunset. *Bentley*.
SUNSET, *n. f.* [*sun* and *set*.] Close of the day; evening.
When the sun sets the air doth drizzle dew;
But for the *sunset* of my brother's son
It rains downright. *Shakespeare*.
The stars are of greater use than for men to gaze on after
sunset. *Raleigh*.
At *sunset* to their ship they make return,
And more secure on deck 'till roly morn.
He observant of the parting ray,
Eyes the calm *sunset* of thy various day
Through fortune's cloud. *Pope*.
SUNSHINE, *n. f.* [*sun* and *shine*.] Action of the sun; place
where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.
That man that fits within a monarch's heart,
And ripens in the *sunshine* of his favour,
Would he abuse the countenance of the king,
Alack, what mischiefs might be set abroad.
In shadow of such greatness? *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*
He had been many years in that *sunshine*, when a new comet
appeared in court. *Clarendon*.
Sight no obstacle found here, nor shade,
But all *sunshine*, as when his beams at noon
Culminate from th' equator. *Milton*.
I that in his ablence
Blaz'd like a star of the first magnitude,
Now in his brighter *sunshine* am not seen. *Denham's Sophy*.
Nor can we this weak show'r a tempest call,
But drops of heat that in the *sunshine* fall. *Dryden*.
The cafes prevent the bees getting abroad upon every *sun-*
shine day. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
The more favourable you are to me, the more distinctly I

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see my faults: spots and blemishes are never so plainly dis-
covered as in the brightest *sunshine*. *Pope*.
SUPERSHINY, *adj.* [from *sunshine*.] It was anciently accented on
the second syllable.
1. Bright with the sun.
About ten in the mornings, in *sunshiny* weather, we took
several forts of paper stained. *Dryden*.
2. Bright like the sun.
The fruitful-headed beast, amaz'd
At flashing beams of that *sunshiny* shield,
Became stark blind, and all his senses daz'd,
That down he tumbled. *Fairy Queen*.
To SUP. *v. a.* [*super*, Norman French; *supan*, Saxon; *supens*,
Dutch.] To drink by mouthfuls; to drink by little at a time;
to sip.
Then took the angry witch her golden cup,
Which still the bore replete with magic arts,
Death and despair did many thereof *sup*. *Spenser*.
There find a puer air
To feed my life with; there I'll *sup*
Balm and nectar in my cup. *Craque*.
We saw it smelling to every thing set in the room, and when
it had smelt to them all, it *supped* up the milk. *Ray*.
He call'd for drink; you saw him *sup*
Potable gold in golden cup. *Swift*.
To SUP. *v. n.* [*supper*, French.] To eat the evening meal.
You'll *sup* with me?
—Anger's my meat; I *sup* upon myself,
And so shall starve with feeding. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.
I have *suppt* full with horrors;
Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,
Cannot once start me. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*.
When they had *supped*, they brought Tobias in. *Tob. viii.*
I see all the pilgrims in the Canterbury tales as distinctly as
if I had *supped* with them. *Dryden*.
Late returning home, he *supp'd* at ease. *Dryden*.
To SUP. *v. a.* To treat with supper.
He's almost *supp'd*; why have you left the chamber. *Shak.*
Sup them well, and look unto them all. *Shakespeare*.
Let what you have within be brought abroad,
To *sup* the stranger. *Chapman's Odyssey*.
SUP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A small draught; a mouthful of
liquor.
Tom Thumb had got a little *sup*,
And Tomalin scarce kist the cup. *Dryden*.
A pigeon saw the picture of a glass with water in't,
And flew eagerly up to't for a *sup* to quench her thirst. *L'Estrange*.
The least transgression of your's, if it be only two bits and
one *sup* more than your stint, is a great debauch. *Swift*.
SUPER, in composition, notes either more than another, or more
than enough, or on the top.
SUPERABLE, *adj.* [*superabilis*, Lat. *superable*, French.] Con-
querable; such as may be overcome.
SUPERABUNDANCE, *n. f.* [from *superabundant*.] Quality of being
conquerable.
To SUPERABUND. *v. n.* [*super* and *abund*.] To be exuber-
ant; to be stored with more than enough.
This case returneth again at this time, except the clemency
of his majesty *superabound*. *Bacon*.
She *superabounds* with corn, which is quickly convertible to
coin. *Havel*.
SUPERABUNDANCE, *n. f.* [*super* and *abundance*.] More than
enough; great quantity.
The precipitation of the vegetative terrestrial matter at the
deluge amongst the sands, was to retrench the luxury and *super-*
abundance of the productions of the earth. *Woodward*.
SUPERABUNDANT, *adj.* [*super* and *abundant*.] Being more
than enough.
So much *superabundant* zeal could have no other design than
to damp that spirit raised against Wood. *Swift*.
SUPERABUNDANTLY, *adv.* [from *superabundant*.] More than
sufficiently.
Nothing but the uncreated Infinite can adequately fill and
superabundantly satisfy the desire. *Cheyne*.
To SUPERA'DD. *v. n.* [*superaddo*, Latin.] To add over and
above; to join any thing to as to make it more.
The peacock laid it extremely to heart that he had not the
nightingale's voice *superadded* to the beauty of plumes. *L'Estr.*
The schools dispute, whether in morals the external action
of *superadds* any thing of good or evil to the internal elicited
of the will; but certainly the cunty of our judgments is wrought
up to an high pitch before it rages in an open denial. *South*.
The strength of any living creature, in those external mo-
tions, is something distinct from and *superadded* into its natu-
ral gravity. *Wilkins's Math. Mag.*
SUPERADDITION, *n. f.* [*super* and *addition*.]
1. The act of adding to something else.
The fabric of the eye, its late and useful situation, and the
superaddition of muscles, are a certain pledge of the existence
of God. *Alr.*
2. That which is added.
Of these, much more than of the Nicene *superaddition*, it
may,

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may be affirmed, that being the explanations of a father of the
church, and not of a whole universal council, they were not
necessary to be explicitly acknowledged. *Hammond*.
An animal, in the course of hard labour, seems to be nothing
but vessels: let the same animal continue long in rest, it will
perhaps double its weight and bulk: this *superaddition* is no-
thing but fat. *Arbutnot*.
SUPERADVENT, *adj.* [*superadventus*, Latin.]
1. Coming to the increase or assistance of something.
The soul of man may have matter of triumph, when he has
done bravely by a *superadvent* assistance of his God. *More*.
2. Coming unexpectedly.
To SUPERA'NUATE. *v. a.* [*super* and *annus*, Lat.] To im-
pair or disqualify by age or length of life.
If such depravities be yet alive, deformity need not despair,
nor will the eldest hopes be ever *superannuated*. *Brown*.
When the sacramental rest was put in execution, the justices
of peace through Ireland, that had laid down their commis-
sions, amounted only to a dozen, and those of the lowest for-
tune, and some of them *superannuated*. *Swift*.
To SUPERA'NUATE. *v. n.* To last beyond the year. Not in use.
The dying of the roots of plants that are annual, is by the
over-experience of the sap into stalk and leaves, which being
prevented, they will *superannate*. *Bacon's Natural History*.
SUPERANNUATION, *n. f.* [from *superannuate*.] The state of
being disqualified by years.
SUPERB, *adj.* [*superbe*, French; *superbus*, Latin.] Grand;
pompos; lofty; august; stately; magnificent.
SUPERBILITY, *n. f.* [*superbia*, Lat.] A flower.
SUPERCA'RG, *n. f.* [*super* and *cargo*.] An officer in the ship
whose business is to manage the trade.
I only wear it in a land of *Heetots*,
Thieves, *supercargo*, sharpers. *Pope*.
SUPERCELESTIAL, *adj.* [*super* and *celestial*.] Placed above the
firmament.
I dare not think that any *supercelestial* heaven, or whatso-
ever else, not himself, was increate and eternal. *Raleigh*.
Many were for fetching down I know not what *supercelestial*
waters for the purpose. *Woodward's Nat. History*.
SUPERCILIOUS, *adj.* [from *supercilium*, Latin.] Haughty;
dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary; despotic; overbearing.
Those who are one while courteous, within a small time
after are so *supercilious*, fierce, and exception, that they are
short of the true character of friendship. *South*.
Several *supercilious* critics will treat an author with the
greatest contempt, if he fancies the old Romans wore a
girdle. *Addison*.
SUPERCILIOUSLY, *adv.* [from *supercilious*.] Haughtily; dog-
matically; contemptuously.
He, who was a punctual man in point of honour, received
this address *superciliously* enough, sent it to the king without
performing the least ceremony. *Clarendon*.
SUPERCILIOSNESS, *n. f.* [from *supercilious*.] Haughtiness;
contemptuousness.
SUPERCONCEPTION, *n. f.* [*super* and *conception*.] A concep-
tion made after another conception.
Those *superconceptions*, where one child was like the father,
the other like the adulterer, seem idle. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
SUPERCONSEQUENCE, *n. f.* [*super* and *consequence*.] Remote
consequence.
Not attaining the deuterocopy, and second intention of the
words, they omit their *superconsequences* and coherences. *Brown*.
SUPERCRESCENCE, *n. f.* [*super* and *cresco*, Lat.] That which
grows upon another growing thing.
Wherever it groweth it maintains a regular figure, like
other *supercrescences*; and like such as, living upon the stock of
others, are termed parasitical plants. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
SUPEREMINENCE, *n. f.* [*super* and *eminence*, Latin.] Uncom-
mon eminence; a more degree of eminence; eminence
above others though eminent.
The archbishop of Canterbury, as he is primate over all
England and metropolitan, has a *supereminence*, and even some
power over the archbishop of York. *Ascham's Parragon*.
SUPEREMINENT, *adj.* [*super* and *eminent*.] Eminent in a
high degree.
As humility is in suiters a decent virtue, to the testifica-
tion thereof by such effectual acknowledgments not only argu-
eth a found apprehension of his *supereminent* glory and ma-
jesty before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a
kind of pledge or bond for security against our unthankful-
ness. *Hosker*.
To SUPERE'ROGATE. *v. n.* [*super* and *erogatio*, Lat.] To do
more than duty requires.
So by an abbey's skeleton of late,
I heard an echo *supererogate*
Through imperfection, and the voice restore,
As if he had the hiccup o'er and o'er. *Clarendon*.
Aristotle acted his own instructions, and his obsequious se-
cretaries have *supererogated* in observance. *Glavin, Scelf*.
SUPEREROGATION, *n. f.* [from *supererogate*.] Performance of
more than duty requires.
There is no such thing as works of *supererogation*; that no

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man can do more than needs, and is his duty to do, by way of
preparation for another world. *Tillotson's Sermons*.
SUPEREROGATORY, *adj.* [from *supererogate*.] Performed be-
yond the strict demands of duty.
Supererogatory services, and too great benefits from subjects
to kings, are of dangerous consequence. *Hewel*.
SUPEREXCELLENT, *adj.* [*super* and *excellent*.] Excellent be-
yond common degrees of excellence.
We discern not the abuse: suffer him to persuade us that
we are as gods, something so *superexcellent*, that all must reve-
rence and adore. *Decay of Piety*.
SUPEREXCER'SCENCE, *n. f.* [*super* and *excer'scence*.] Something
superfluously growing.
As the clear separated between the scarifications, I rubbed
the *superexcer'scence* of flesh with the vitriol stone. *Wigman*.
To SUPERFETATE. *v. n.* [*super* and *fecundus*, Latin.] To con-
ceive after conception.
The female brings forth twice in one month, and so is said
to *superfetate*, which, saith Aristotle, is because her eggs are
hatched in her one after another. *Grew's Microscopium*.
SUPERFETATION, *n. f.* [*superfetation*, French; from *superfe-*
tate.] One conception following another, so that both are in
the womb together, but come not to their full time for delivery
together. *Quincy*.
Superfetation must be by abundance of sap in the bough
that putteth it forth. *Bacon's Natural History*.
If the *superfetation* be made with considerable intermission,
the latter most commonly becomes abortive; for the first being
confirmed, engrosseth the aliment from the other. *Brown*.
SUPERFICIE, *n. f.* [*superficies*, Fr. *superficies*, Latin.] Outside;
surface.
Then if it rise not to the former height
Of *superficies*, conclude that soil is light. *Dryden*.
SUPERFICIAL, *adj.* [*superficialis*, Fr. from *superficies*, Latin.]
1. Lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface.
That, upon the *superficial* ground, heat and moisture cause
putrefaction, in England is found not true. *Bacon*.
From these phenomena several have concluded some general
rupture in the *superficial* parts of the earth. *Burnet*.
There is not one infidel living so ridiculous as to pretend to
solve the phenomena of light, or cogitation, by those fleeting
superficial films of bodies. *Bentley*.
2. Shallow; contrived to cover something.
This *superficial* tale
Is but a preface to her worthy praise. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*
3. Shallow; not profound; smattering; not learned.
That knowledge is so very *superficial*, and so ill-grounded,
that it is impossible for them to describe in what consists the
beauty of those works. *Dryden*.
SUPERFICIALITY, *n. f.* [from *superficial*.] The quality of
being superficial.
By these faults the colours of bodies receive degrees of
lustre or obscurity, *superficiality* or profundity. *Brown*.
SUPERFICIALLY, *adv.* [from *superficial*.]
1. On the surface; not below the surface.
2. Without penetration; without close heed.
Perspective hath been with some diligence inquired; but
the nature of sounds in general hath been *superficially* ob-
served. *Bacon's Natural History*.
His eye to *superficially* surveys
These things, as not to mind from whence they grow,
Deep under ground. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.
3. Without going deep; without searching to the bottom of
things.
You have said well;
But on the cause and question now in hand;
Have glaz'd but *superficially*. *Shakespeare, Troilus and Cressida*.
I have laid down *superficially* my present thoughts. *Dryden*.
SUPERFICIALNESS, *n. f.* [from *superficial*.]
1. Shallowness; position on the surface.
2. Slight knowledge; false appearance; show without substance.
SUPERFICIES, *n. f.* [Latin.] Outside; surface; superface.
He on her *superficies* stretch'd his line. *Sandys*.
A convex mirror makes objects in the middle to come out
from the *superficies*: the painter must, in respect of the light and
shadows of his figures, give them more rilievo. *Dryden*.
SUPERFINE, *adj.* [*super* and *fine*.] Eminently fine.
Some, by this journey of Jason, understand the mystery of
the philosopher's stone: to which also other *superfine* chymists
draw the twelve labours of Hercules. *L'Estrange*.
If you observe your cyder, by interposing it between a
candle and your eye, to be very transparent, it may be called
superfine. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
SUPERFLUITY, *n. f.* [*super* and *fluit*, Latin.] The act
of floating above.
Sperma ceti, which is a *superfluity* on the sea, is not the
spem of a whale. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.
SUPERFLUITANT, *adj.* [*superfluitans*, Lat.] Floating above.
A chalky earth, beaten and steeped in water, affordeth a
cream or fannels on the top, and a gross subsidence at the bot-
tom: out of the cream, or *superfluity*, the finest dishes are
made; out of the subsidence, the coarser. *Brown*.
SUPERFLUITY.